

# SWEEPING

Restraining Order Issued by United States Circuit Judge Thompson

Against Striking Machinists.

The Order is a General One and Enjoins the Strikers from Picketing or Patrolling Around the Plaintiffs' Factories. Will be Heard July 15.

Cincinnati, July 4.—Judge A. C. Thompson of the United States circuit court allowed a temporary injunction against the striking machinists. The action had been anticipated and as Judge Thompson is to sail for Europe Saturday it was expected Judge Clark would hear the case. When there was a prospect for an agreement between the parties Judge Clark left the city Tuesday for his home in Chattanooga. Judge Thompson was therefore called on to issue a temporary injunction. He said that upon the application and the affidavits accompanying it, a temporary order would be issued, and the hearing on its merits could be had before Judge Clark next week.

The order issued was very broad. It enjoined the defendants from picketing or patrolling around the factories of plaintiffs and from guarding the doors or streets in front of the factories, and from interfering in any way with employees now in the factories either there or at their homes, from intimidating their relatives or members of their families. It also forbids the use of violence, threats or intimidation to induce any person to leave the employment of plaintiffs or from preventing any one entering into their employment.

Attorneys for defendants complained that the allowance of a temporary injunction might delay a hearing upon its merits, and Judge Thompson thereupon agreed to hear a motion in the afternoon to dissolve the temporary injunction. After an extended hearing counsel for plaintiffs consented to a slight modification of that part of the order which forbade defendants entering the premises of plaintiffs for the purpose of impeding their business. A strenuous effort was made to have stricken out the order against "picketing," but it was unsuccessful. No further changes were allowed, the application to dissolve the injunction was refused, and the judge set July 15 for a hearing for a permanent injunction.

The order of injunction names Business Agent Shilling, who is in charge of the strikers, and a large number of others connected with the strike.

Riot at Colorado Mine.

Denver, July 4.—News reached here of an outbreak of striking miners of the Smuggler-Union mine near Telluride, in the extreme southwestern part of the state. The information was to the effect that a cabin had been blown up with dynamite and 15 men had been shot and wounded in the riot. All wires leading into Telluride were cut by the miners. It is said that miners from the Liberty Bell, Tomboy, Revenue and Camp Bird mines have joined with the Smuggler strikers and that 800 men surround the Smuggler mine. The strike in the Smuggler mine has been on for some time, and only recently a citizens' committee was appointed at Telluride to try to effect a settlement of the differences between miners and owners of the property. The sheriff of the county in which Telluride is located wired Governor Orman for troops to assist in suppressing the rioters. A call for the militia to assemble at their armories was issued from the adjutant general's department and directed to the companies at Denver and Pueblo. The president of the Smuggler-Union mine at Telluride is Benjamin J. Lawrence of New York. Arthur F. Collins of Denver is the general manager. The strike went into effect May 1, 1901, and was the outcome of a demand of the miners for an increase in wages.

St. Louis Freight Strike.

St. Louis, July 4.—A total of 1,805 men employed as freight handlers, drivers of transfer wagons and platform clerks by the 12 railroads in East St. Louis are out as a result of the strike of freight handlers for an advance in wages. Of this number 1,555 are freight handlers, the others being 250 drivers and 30 clerks who struck out of sympathy. Deputy United States marshals have reached there from Springfield, Ill., to guard the property of the Vandalla Railroad company, which is in the hands of a receiver. Special officers from all points along the lines of every road are constantly arriving. Thousands of loaded cars are idle. Many contain vegetables and perishable goods, and should have been sent to their destinations early in the week. Not a

wheel is turning in the great railroad yards. The strike threatens to extend to St. Louis and congest traffic here. Local transfer drivers refuse to handle freight that will be trucked and unloaded by the alleged "unfair" labor on the east side, and local warehouses are feeling the effect of the strike.

Signed the Scale.

Pittsburgh, July 4.—The officials of the Keystone Rolling Mill company of this city signed the Amalgamated Association wage agreement. The close relations existing between the Keystone company and National Tube company, one of the large constituent companies of the United States Steel corporation, makes the signing of the scale a significant action in view of the complication existing between the Amalgamated Association and the American Sheet Steel company and part of the big steel combine.

Daily's Stable to Be Sold.

Anasconda, Mont., July 4.—Mrs. Marcus Daly announced that she will sell in New York in November all the trotting stock belonging to Marcus Daly's estate. Among the stallions are Prodigal, Ponce De Leon, Bow Bells and Nitro. There are more than 50 brood mares and a large lot of 2-year-olds, yearlings and weanlings, all of which will be sold.

Weyhing Quits the Western.

Louisville, July 4.—Pitcher August Weyhing has left the Grand Rapids team of the Western association because his request for an increased salary was not granted. Weyhing has received offers from the Boston and Cleveland American league teams, but has not decided which to accept.

# LEFT

His American Wife and Baby.

A Bogus Count

Married to a Woman in New York

While the Genuine Count was at His Home in Normandy.

The Deserted Wife When Confronted by the Real Personage Admitted He Was Not Her Husband.

Paris, July 4.—Count Robert de Pomereu, deputy of the department of Seine Inferior and mayor of Heron, near Rouen, has received a decree from a French court declaring he was never married to a woman named Lizzy Barrier. It appears that at the beginning of this year Count de Pomereu received a letter from Lizzy Barrier in which the writer claimed conjugal rights and reproached him with abandoning his wife and their baby. Count de Pomereu investigated the matter and found that Lizzy Barrier had been induced to marry, in New York, Jan. 28, 1892, an adventurer who used the name of Count Robert de Pomereu. Confronted with the real Count Pomereu she admitted he was not her husband.

The day of the marriage in New York of the Barrier woman and the imposter the real Count de Pomereu was at Heron, in Normandy, where, in his capacity of mayor, he read the marriage ceremony to two villagers. Lizzy Barrier possesses authentic documents of her marriage with the adventurer, who posed as the French count, but nothing is known of her real husband's whereabouts.

# COWBOY

Preacher Shot Himself to Death.

He Had Become Well Known Character

But Becoming Involved in Trouble of a Damaging Nature Ended His Existence With a Bullet.

Kearney, Neb., July 4.—Rev. I. G. Brooker, 45, of the Evangelical church, known as the "cowboy preacher," committed suicide at his home in this city by shooting himself in the breast and head with a revolver. He leaves a widow and six children. Brooker was charged with criminal relations with Harriet Longmate, 20, who had been an intimate friend of the Brooker family during their residence at Grand Island. The sheriff from that city arrived in Kearney with a warrant for Brooker's arrest on the charge that he was the father of Miss Longmate's child. Brooker denied the charge. When the sheriff stepped out to get a guard Brooker killed himself.

Count Captures American Bride.

Lafayette, Ind., July 4.—Count Adolph C. Vonnel of Austria and Miss Mary Culliton, daughter of the late John Culliton of Burlington, Ia., were married here. The count will next year fill the chair of German and French at Leland Stanford university.

Treasury Statement.

Washington, July 4.—Statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of \$150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption: Available cash balance, \$174,313,583; gold, \$98,787,324.

Grain Elevator in Ashes.

Bryan, O., July 4.—Fire of unknown origin destroyed the grain elevator here owned by R. P. Lippe of Toledo. Nearly 10,000 bushels of grain was consumed. Loss \$15,000.

Charged With Swindling.

Lafayette, Ind., July 4.—A. M. Hendricks, once a prominent attorney in Pennsylvania and later an employee in the department of justice at Washington, is in custody here charged with attempting to swindle Rev. Father Blackman of St. Mary's Catholic church. Inquiries regarding Hendricks have been received here from Dayton, O., Indianapolis, New York and other cities.

Campbell in Ohio.

Hamilton, O., July 4.—James E. Campbell, who was governor of Ohio in 1890 and 1891, is here looking after personal matters. While he is living temporarily in New York he says he does not intend giving up his citizenship in Ohio. He expects to attend the Ohio Democratic convention at Columbus next week.

Heat Causes Mad Dog Epidemic.

St. Joseph, Mo., July 4.—The intense heat has caused a mad-dog epidemic in Brown county, Kan. Many people have been bitten and among cattle there have been many victims. Mary Horrie, the 12-year-old daughter of Eben Hogle, died from the effects of a mad-dog bite.

Fell on an Ax.

Massillon, O., July 4.—Austin Hall, a farmer, climbed into a cherry tree with an ax to do some trimming. The limb broke and he fell to the ground, his head striking the blade of the ax, resulting in fatal injury.

John M. Sherwood Dead.

Norfolk, Va., July 4.—John M. Sherwood, 42, secretary and assistant treasurer of the Seaboard Air line, died at his home in Portsmouth.

ON THE DIAMOND.

Results of the Games Played in the Several Leagues.

AMERICAN.

CLUBS. W. L. P. C. CLUBS. W. L. P. C. Clubs... 39 20 4011 Wash... 26 23 331  
Bost... 34 29 322 Phila... 22 33 409  
Balt... 22 28 310 Cleve... 21 33 376  
Det... 31 27 334 Milw... 19 39 327

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 9, Washington 7.

At Cleveland—Cleveland 3, Chicago 4; 11 innings.

At Boston—Boston 9, Baltimore 0.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee 3, Detroit 7; 10 innings.

NATIONAL.

CLUBS. W. L. P. C. CLUBS. W. L. P. C. Clubs... 34 24 386 Brook... 20 28 517  
N. Y... 29 21 380 Bos... 27 30 509  
St. L... 32 27 342 Chi... 24 32 423  
Phila... 31 27 334 Chic... 19 42 331

At Toledo—Toledo 14, Wheeling 0.

At Grand Rapids—Grand Rapids 6, Indianapolis 0.

At Dayton—Dayton-Columbus; no game.

At Marion—Marion 4, Port Wayne 1.

Turf Winners.

At Newport—Pantalon, Ben O'Fallon, Refusia, Moxen, P. Apocryphus, Maggie Fells.

At St. Louis—Revoke, Marqu, Hungarian, Wue Johnson, Swordsman, Echo, Dala.

At Washington—Ray, Wessene, Wax Taper, Gent, Tiebert, Merv, Yonon.

At Washington Park—Bodie, Jones, Yokasta, Marsson, Major, Sato Lazarus, Mikael.

# KICK

Made by the Native Officials

That Salaries

Paid to Americans are Too Large

Compared With Those Which are Received by the Natives.

The Filipinos Believe That Natives Speaking Spanish Should Not be Discriminated Against by United States.

Manilla, July 4.—There has been much Filipino criticism of the recently established American civil service system, arising from the fact that under the system Filipino and American civil employees are not paid equal salaries for the work of the one in Spanish and the other in English. The whole matter lies on the question of relative usefulness. It is claimed that civil employees speaking English are of greater value to their various departments than are Filipinos. And furthermore an American requires a larger salary to live on here than does the native. Consideration of these two facts led the civil service commission to establish the increased salary for the Americans.

Filipinos declare that the civil service employees speaking Spanish should receive the same pay as the man speaking English. The civil service commissioners say that if they pay Americans the same wage they offer Filipinos, the various civil departments would at once be without competent help, as Americans would not work for the money offered Filipinos. The Filipinos argue that discriminations are made against them. Up to the present time no Filipino has taken the civil service examination in English, although numbers are rapidly learning that language. Filipino civil employees, ignorant of English, have of necessity been given minor employments; to this a number have objected as beneath their dignity and several have resigned.

Up to the present time 479 applicants for civil employment have been examined by the civil service examiners in English, and of this number 299 passed; 652 similar applicants have been examined in Spanish, of whom 297 passed.

# BIG

Discrepancy Found in the Books

At U. S. Mint.

Someone Appears to Have Blundered

And the Whole Clerical Force is Trying to Correct the Error.

Discrepancy Was Discovered When Visiting Officers Attempted to Balance the Books at End of Fiscal Year.

San Francisco, July 4.—There is a discrepancy of about \$30,000 between the books of one department and those of another in the United States mint, and the whole clerical force of the establishment is at work trying to ascertain whether there is a shortage of whether some bookkeeper has made an error.

George E. Roberts, director general of the mint, and three assistants are here from Washington and are experting the books. The discrepancy was discovered when the visiting officers attempted to balance the books of the mint at the end of the fiscal year, June 30. They found that the gold taken in and the gold on hand and sent out did not tally.

# CELESTIAL

Was Given a Permit to Enter Our Port.

He Was Classed as a Revolutionist

But the American Authorities Did Not View His Offense as One That Should Exclude Him.

Washington, July 4.—Assistant Secretary Taylor telegraphed the immigration authorities at San Francisco to admit Su Shih Chin, who has been detained there pending the settlement of the question of his right to enter this country. Su Shih Chin is well known in China as a man of high attainments. Lately he has been classed among the revolutionists who favored the protection and encouragement of foreign trade in the orient. For some time he has been an outlaw and every effort was made to secure his deportation to China. The treasury officials, however, took the view that as the only offense committed by Chin was political in character, he could not be excluded.

Wood Called to Washington.

Washington, July 4.—The secretary of war issued an order to General Wood, governor general of Cuba, authorizing him to come to Washington for consultation with the secretary of war upon Cuban affairs. There is said to be no special significance in this action and it is also said it has no reference to political conditions in the island.

Bank Failure at Mansfield.

Mansfield, O., July 4.—The private bank of Willis M. Sturges, who was reputed to be worth \$150,000, has failed. H. R. Dirlam, an attorney, was appointed assignee. On account of the failure A. C. Peck was appointed receiver of the Mansfield Machine works, of which Mr. Sturges was president, capitalized at \$300,000.

Ball Recused.

New York, July 4.—David L. Short and Morris Meyers, who are in the Tombs under indictment for forgery and perjury in connection with Albert T. Patrick, charged with the murder of millionaire William M. Rice, succeeded in having their bail reduced from \$25,000 to \$7,500 each.

Best Pupil in School.

Freemont, O., July 4.—Margaret Toehy, 20, a school teacher, married George Lee Harris, 18, one of her pupils. The wedding was secret and created great surprise.

Milliners Fail.

Louisville, July 4.—Barford & Lawson, wholesale milliners, assigned. Liabilities are \$58,000 and assets nominally \$20,000.

Union of Stars.

London, July 4.—Dion Boucicault, the actor, and Irene Van Brugh, the actress, were married at Buxton.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Prices for July 3.

CLEVELAND—Cattle: Good to choice dry fed steers, 1,200 lbs. and upwards, \$5 10/25; good to choice dry fed, 1,050 to 1,150 lbs., \$4 75/85; green half fat, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs., \$4 10/25; green half fat, 1,000 to 1,050 lbs., \$4 10/25; good to choice heifers, \$4 25/40; fair to good, \$3 50/2 40; cows, common to choice, \$3 00/2 0; bulls, good to choice, \$3 00/2 75; Sheep and lambs—Good to choice heavy yearlings, \$4 00/4 25; fair to good, \$3 50/3 40; culls and commons, \$2 50/2 25; good to choice weaver sheep, \$3 75/4 25; fair to good, \$3 50/3 25; good mixed sheep, \$3 25/3 50; culls and commons, \$2 00/2 50; good to choice spring lambs, \$5 40/5 50; fair to good, \$4 00/5 00. Calves—Fair to extra—\$5 75/6 00. Hogs—Mediums and heavies, \$6 00; Yorkers, \$6 00.

ST. LOUIS—Cattle: Good to prime steers, \$5 25/6 00; poor to medium, \$4 10/5 15; stockers and feeders, \$2 00/2 65; cows, \$2 00/2 60; heifers, \$2 00/2 50; canners, \$2 00/2 50; bulls, \$2 50/2 50; Texas fed steers, \$4 25/5 25; Texas range steers, \$3 00/3 15; Texas bulls, \$2 00/2 50; Sheep and lambs—Good to choice weathers, \$3 40/4 15; fair to choice mixed, \$3 00/3 75; western sheep, \$3 50/4 10; yearlings, \$3 75/4 25; native lambs, \$3 00/3 00; western lambs, \$2 50/3 00. Calves—\$4 00/6 25; Hogs—Mixed and butchers, \$5 75/6 10; good to choice heavy, \$5 90/6 12; rough heavy, \$5 75/6 25; light, \$5 70/6 00; Weal—No. 2, red, 65/2; Corn—No. 2, 41/2; Oats—No. 2, 28/29.

PITTSBURGH—Cattle: Chales, \$5 80/6 00; prime, \$5 80/6 25; good, \$5 30/5 50; tidy dry fed butchers, \$5 00/5 25; grassy kind, \$4 00/4 30; heifers, \$3 50/3 50; fresh cows, \$2 00/2 50. Sheep and lambs—Choice sheep, \$3 70/3 80; good, \$3 50/3 55; 3 55; fair, \$3 00/3 40; yearlings, \$3 00/3 40; spring lambs, \$3 50/3 75. Hogs—Prime heavy hogs, \$6 00/6 10; mediums, Yorkers and pigs, \$5 00/5 07 1/2.

BUFFALO—Cattle: Best steers, \$5 75/6 50; butchers, \$4 25/5 25; heifers, \$4 00/5 00; cows, \$2 75/4 25. Sheep and lambs—Best spring lambs, \$5 40/5 75; culls to good, \$3 50/3 75; cull to good sheep, \$2 50/3 50. Hogs—Mix, \$5 00/5 05; Yorkers, \$6 00/6 10; medium and heavy, \$6 10.

NEW YORK—Cattle: Steers, \$4 80/5 35; stockers, \$4 20/4 50; \$4 75/5 10; cows, \$2 00/2 25. Sheep and lambs—\$3 50/4 00; \$3 00/3 50; lambs, \$5 00/6 00; culls, \$3 50; Calves—\$4 00/5 00. Hogs—\$5 00/5 05; \$4 00/4 25; No. 2, red, 65/2; Corn—No. 2, 41/2; Oats—No. 2, 28/29.

CINCINNATI—Wheat—No. 2, red, 60/60 1/2; Corn—No. 2, mixed, 40/40 1/2; Oats—No. 2, mixed, 32/32 1/2; Land—\$4 25; Bulk Maize—\$5 00; Bacon—\$9 00. Hogs—\$4 35/4 50; Cattle—\$2 50/3 50; Sheep—\$3 50/4 00; Lambs—\$2 50/3 75.

TOLEDO—Wheat, 67/68; corn, 44/45; oats, 27/28; soy, 51/52; clover, 40/40 1/2.

BALTIMORE—Butter: Fancy orange, 17/18; Sugar—Cane, 14/14 1/2.

# GOMEZ

The Celebrated General and Patriot of the Island of Cuba,

Entertained by the President.

The Distinguished Guest Declares That His Present Visit Has No Political Significance. Prominent Americans Present at Reception.

Washington, July 4.—President McKinley gave a dinner at the White House in honor of General Maximo Gomez. The affair was given as a mark of courtesy to the distinguished Cuban and for the purpose of enabling him to meet some of the officials of this government. Only men were invited, the guests including members of the cabinet in the city, representatives of the army and navy and a few other officers.

Those present included the president, secretary of state, attorney general, postmaster general, secretary of the interior, secretary of agriculture, secretary to the president, General Gomez, Admiral Dewey, General Miles, Senator Cockrell, General Fitzhugh Lee, Assistant Secretary Hill, Assistant Secretary Sanger, Assistant Postmaster General Johnson, Comptroller Dawes, Colonel Bingham, Lieutenant Colonel Edwards, Urbano Gomez, Alexander Gonzales.

Later in the evening General Gomez and those who came to Washington with him returned to New York.

General Gomez and party were at the war department and had a short conference with Secretary Root before going to the White House to see the president. While General Gomez was at the war department he met General Miles for the first time. Secretary Root escorted General Gomez to the White House. The Cuban general was accompanied by his son and Senor Gonzales, the private secretary of General Wood. The president received the party in the red parlor. The interview lasted about half an hour, and at its conclusion General Gomez reiterated through his interpreter that his

mission to this country is in no way political. He came here to visit his old friend, Senor Palma, and desired, before returning to Cuba, to see President McKinley, to express to him personally the deep gratitude he felt for the assistance of the United States in the Cuban struggle. No political topics, he said, had been touched upon during the interview, which was purely social. Secretary Root remained with the president a short time after General Gomez had departed.

General Fitzhugh Lee was among those who called on General Gomez at his hotel. The visit recalled that interesting period when General Lee was the American consul general at Havana and Gomez was the leader of the Cuban contingent in the field. When asked for his view of General Gomez, General Lee said: "I am one of those of the opinion that if it had not been for Gomez's indomitable persistence the Cubans would not have held out until aid came to them from the United States. It was not so much as a fighter that he distinguished himself, for there was not much fighting to do on a large scale. But he held on in spite of all discouragement and with rugged honesty resisted the efforts of the Spanish to bribe him or his generals. He even issued an order that any officer seeking to corrupt the Cuban generals should be shot, and while I was at Havana one of the Spanish officers who sought to establish relations with a Cuban officer actually suffered death when he fell into the hands of Gomez followers. It was his sentimental perseverance in a forlorn hope which distinguished Gomez and won Cuba her independence."

# HEAT

From Sun's Torrid Rays

Proves Fatal

To Many Victims in the Different Sections.

No Immediate Prospect of Relief Appears to the Sweltering Masses.

The High Temperature is General, Extending from One Coast to the Other. Deaths Will Reach Thousands.

Washington, July 4.—Hot weather continued Wednesday in nearly all sections east of the Rocky mountains, but as a rule showed some let-up. Reports received at the weather bureau show that temporary relief came from thunder showers in many localities. There are no immediate prospects of a general break in the hot spell. Showers in the upper Ohio valley and the middle Atlantic states caused a decided fall in the temperature. The slight disturbance noted in the West Indies is not making any marked advance and the relief hoped for in that direction is not materializing. The area of low pressure in the Lake Superior region is moving very slowly to the northeast and remains practically lifeless, so that little relief is expected from that source. The only appreciable breaks in temperature will result from local storms. In Atlanta, Boston, Cincinnati, Evansport, Denver, Des Moines, New York, North Platte, Omaha, Pittsburg, Salt Lake City, St. Louis, St. Paul, Springfield, Ill., and Vicksburg the temperature was over 90, Kansas City 102 and Phoenix, A. T., 105. Kansas and Missouri got little relief.

In Washington the thermometer

reached a maximum of 96. There were 15 prostrations from the heat and two deaths.

Deaths at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, July 4.—Up to midnight 20 deaths and 48 prostrations caused by the heat were reported. During the storm which passed over this section George Weize, a gardener, was killed by lightning.

Cincinnati Victims.

Cincinnati, July 4.—The maximum temperature here was 97. Four deaths, one violent to a man named Fisher, who fell from a fourth story window, and 14 prostrations occurred.

Death Record at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, July 4.—Up to midnight the number of deaths attributed to the excessive heat reported since midnight Wednesday was 47, with 250 prostrations.

Cleveland Had Four Victims.

Cleveland, July 4.—Although the weather was several degrees cooler, there were four deaths and seven prostrations.

Fatalities in Gotham.

New York, July 4.—It is estimated that the total deaths from the heat in the last six days in Greater New York is 600.

LIMITED

The Amount of Whiskey to Be Made.

Big Distillers in Kentucky Wires Agreement

To Limitation Agreed Upon. The Quantity to Be Produced for the Ensuing Year Fixed at 25,000,000 Gallons.

Louisville, July 4.—The Kentucky Distillers and Warehouse company, wired its agreement to the limitation of whiskey production decided upon by Kentucky distillers in session here June 27. Under the plan thus agreed upon the production of whiskey for the ensuing year will be limited to 25,000,000 gallons. Of this amount the Kentucky Distillers and Warehouse company will be permitted to make 12,500,000 gallons. But for this agreement it is said the output would have exceeded 50,000,000 gallons.







## Selling Good Groceries Builds Up Business.

You can make no mistake by trading with us—our prices are seldom met and never on the same class of goods. We want your trade and will endeavor to get it by giving you your money's worth of everything you buy of us. Our line of groceries is always fresh and complete and you are always sure of getting just what you want. A full line of Fruits and Vegetables always on hand.

This week STRAWBERRIES will sell for 5c to 15c per qt.  
See in our window BOTTLED PICKLES, choice for 10c.

### JAMES S. SMITH, GROCER,

209 North Main Street. PHONE 127.

## Another Special Offer!

We will again make you a set of teeth, using the best material, for the low sum of \$5.00. This offer is for a limited time, so come in and get a contract. Ask your neighbor if we are reliable, and then come in and let us please you.

VITALIZED AIR FOR EXTRACTING.

### LUSH & BANNISTER, DENTISTS

Old Phone 891. 5, 6 and 7 Opera House Block, Lima, O.  
OFFICE HOURS:—8 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.  
Evenings—7 to 8. Sunday—9 to 12.

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Office.

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other purposes, by A. D. T. Co.,  
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We have a large sum of money to loan on city property and improved farm lands at the VERY LOWEST RATE OF INTEREST, with the privilege of paying part or all at any interest paying day. Persons wishing CASH MONEY and on SHORT NOTICE will find it will be to their interest to call.

C. H. POLSON,  
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Toledo and Lima  
Charles W. Dawson  
Representative  
305 Masonic Temple, Lima

### T. RHEUMATIC

Wheeler's rheumatism in all stages and conditions. 2 bottles will cure any case you can produce. Greatest blood purifier known. Treats Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Neuritis, Sciatica, etc. Sold by all druggists. Manufactured by T. R. Rheumatic Cure Co., Huntington, Ind.

For sale by Melville Bros. and T. N. Cunningham.

### MONEY TO LOAN.

AT 4% TO 8% FROM ONE TO TEN YEARS, in sums of \$500 and upward on FARM LANDS or LIMA CITY PROPERTY. Privilege of paying \$100 or any multiple thereof at any interest day. LOANS MADE AT ONCE.

THE LIMA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,  
Rooms 1 and 2 Metropolitan Block, Lima.  
Henderson & Rogers, Attorneys.

### DR. W. N. ROYER, Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to RECTAL DISEASES AND DISEASES OF WOMEN.

ROOMS—29-30, Opera House Block,  
Take Elevator. Bell Phone 333.  
2-Thu Sat 8-10.

### Dr. Artemas Blake Gray, DENTIST.

211 Masonic Building,  
LIMA, OHIO.  
Lima Telephone No. 599.

### 54

East Side Public Square, Barber Shop  
and Bath Room.

Hot, cold, Shower and vapor baths, Ladies  
and children hair cutting done to order.

A. G. LUTZ, Prop.

3 FIRST-CLASS BARBERS  
—and—  
BEST BATH ROOMS  
in the city.

BANEY & SHEPARD,  
Metropolitan Barber Shop.

Foley's Honey and Tar  
heals lungs and stops the cough.

## NEWS

### Of the City Across the River.

### Formal Notice

### Of the Unanimous Call of Members

### Of the Wellsville Church Re- ceived by Rev. Clarence Mitchell.

Many Visitors from the South Side  
Being Entertained Out of the  
City During the Holiday  
—Other Notes.

In a short time Rev. Clarence Mitchell, of the south side church of Christ will leave for his annual vacation. He will go to Vicksburg, Mich., where he will be the guest of Dr. Todd.

Yesterday Harry Snerr, of St. Johns avenue, left for Quincy, where he will be the guest of relatives a few days.

This morning Master Eugene Slater left for Ada, where he will visit his grandparents several days.

In company with her two daughters, Mrs. W. E. Glenn, residing on McPherson avenue, left today for a four weeks visit with relatives at Delaware. Before returning they will also be the guests of relatives at Columbus.

The Fourth of July celebration at Spencerville was witnessed today by R. G. Platt and wife, of west Kibby street.

Bucyrus friends are entertaining Albert Van Tyle, a south Lima resident.

Upon his return from Mexico, where he has been a considerable time, S. M. Ridenour, brought with him some elegant presents for his south Lima friends among which are some exquisite native hand drawings, also, some beautiful opals.

His family at Bellefontaine, are receiving a visit from Michael Donahue, of south Main street.

Resigning his position in south Lima, Edward Hussen, has returned to his home at Bellefontaine.

Her many friends will be pleased to learn that Mrs. John Crum, of west Kibby street, who has been at Christ's hospital, Cincinnati, for some time, has been much benefited by the treatment. Her husband accompanied her home from Cincinnati yesterday.

This morning a merry party of young people from the south Lima Baptist church, drove to Spencerville to witness the Fourth of July program at that place.

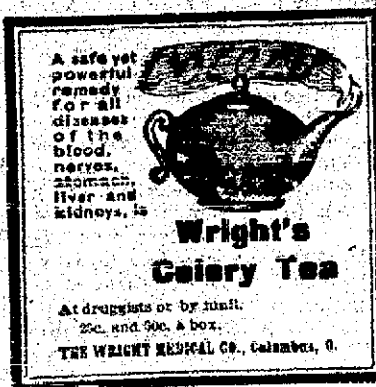
The crowd of out of town visitors had among them this morning, Rev. W. H. Leatherman, of south Elizabeth street, who went to Van Wert to visit with his parents.

Her uncle at Kenton is receiving a visit from Mrs. Thomas Stanger, of the south side.

Spencerville's big celebration was attended today by Ralph Snyder, in company with his friend Harley Diehl.

The ensuing week will be spent by Mrs. Harvey Bowsher, also Mrs. George Seibert, with friends at Unioopolis.

Sunday Miss Belle Jennings, a favorably well known south Lima young lady will leave for Denver, Col., where she will visit awhile.



A safe and powerful remedy for all diseases of the blood, nerves, stomach, liver and kidneys, is Wright's Catnip Tea.

At druggists or by mail, 25c. and 50c. a box. THE WRIGHT MEDICAL CO., Columbus, O.

While it was running away, Shoemaker jumped out of the buggy. In falling he broke his right arm near the elbow.

South side friends are entertaining Albert Bun, of Kenton.

For her guests, Mrs. William Osburn, of Metcalf street, has Mesdames Rachael and Harriet Osburn, of Findlay.

The Fourth was spent by Frederick Rufferty, of Kenton, with friends in this locality.

This afternoon Cliff Crossley, went to Spencerville, to attend the celebration there.

Spencerville afforded an attraction to Howard Rubel and Miss Bertie Hawkins, also Ben Hawkins, today.

It will gratify her friends to learn of the convalescing from a critical illness of Miss Gertrude Davis, of west Kibby street.

At her Holly street home, Mrs. Charles Taffinger, is precariously ill.

Rev. Clarence Mitchell, pastor of the south Lima Christian church, is in receipt of a very complimentary letter from P. B. Hawks, clerk of the Wellsville, N. Y., Christian church, acknowledging the reception of Mr. Mitchell's formal letter of acceptance of the unanimous call to the pastorate of that congregation. On behalf of the church, Mr. Hawks, expresses appreciation of Rev. Mitchell's decision to assume the New York charge. Many of the members of the church have expressed themselves individually as being delighted with the choice. Mr. Mitchell is urged to come to Wellsville at the earliest possible moment. Arrangements are already being made for a suitable residence for the new pastor. He will not however leave here until the first of October. Much is expressed of him in his new charge but there is no doubt of his meeting every requirement.

Summer complaint is unusually prevalent among children this season. A well developed case in the writer's family was cured last week by the timely use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy—one of the best patent medicines manufactured and which is always kept on hand at the home of ye scribe. This is not intended as a free puff for the company, who do not advertise with us, but to benefit little sufferers who may not be within easy access of a physician. No family should be without a bottle of this medicine in the house, especially in summer-time.—Lansing, Iowa Journal. For sale by Wm. M. Melville, old post office corner.

All White Linings. All white is the "demier cri" for linings now. You will meet pink, blue and bird's eye cambric, but the best style is pure white interthreaded with pure white baby ribbon and trimmed with lace on side. Nothing is lovelier, after all. Evening gowns are worn over white cambric petticoats ruffled and interlined with lace in all sorts of profusion, but, look you, not designed with any bias. Big, sprawling appliques, great, striking motifs, are out, and in their place has arrived a simplicity that is amazing. Fine, narrow insertions run round and round a skirt, with a triple row of six inch frills set on between, one billowing on top of the other, and the skirt, while it fits the hips like a glove, is below so fluting and full that it absolutely answers to the poet's fine description and is indeed a temptatious petticoat. It is trained, of course, and is terribly expensive, especially when it is not merely a skirt proper, but a princess underdress made to fit the figure with absolute precision.

White silk hosiery and white shoes for the evening recall the days when every teacher of deportment instructed her disciples in the art of ascending and alighting from a carriage in a graceful manner. Only the most daintiest of footgear was permissible. And shades of propriety, the horror—a glimpse of ankle evoked! The most exquisite silk stockings are inlaid with lace, and the shoes are too. Gold sandals are pretty on some.

Home Hints. Use salt and vinegar to clean brass utensils and ornaments. Turpentine sprinkled in the haunts of cockroaches will scatter them. Buffing piratin may be almost instantly quenched by throwing flour upon it. If food is cooked in earthenware, the flavor is preserved better than when iron vessels are used. Fleas, etc., moistened with milk just before they are put into the oven bake a nice brown. Blood stains should be treated with cold water. Sometimes a paste of flour and water will remove small spots and make further treatment needless. Scrape the paste off when dry. Ink spots on cloth, even when old, will give way to repeated washings, first in melted tallow, then in hot water. This is a far better remedy than salts of lemon, etc., and it never eats the material as salts sometimes do. For mildew, try dipping the articles in sour milk, laying them in the sun and after they are white rinsing them in clean water. For scorching places, wet with water and lay them in the sun. Tar and wagon grease should be treated by having a clean cloth folded upon them, benzine poured on them, then rub with a clean cloth. A handful of egg leaves boiled in two quarts of water until reduced to a pint will remove stains from carpets, cushions and mourning materials.

While riding on south Pine street yesterday afternoon, the horse driven by William Shoemaker and John McElroy, of Chicago, who are visiting B. Paden, of south Pine street, became frightened at a street car.

Teaching school in Columbus, Miss Ethel Barranger, will spend her vacation with her mother on St. Johns avenue.

The glorious Fourth was spent by Miss Grace Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Smith, at Piqua.

For guests, Mr. and Mrs. John Turner, of west Kibby street, have Clarence Huvick and wife, of Columbus Grove.

Being called here because of the critical illness of Mrs. Gorman, Mesdames M. Miller, Gertrude Wisner, and Louise Bachler, have returned to their homes at Celina.

Last night Mrs. John L. Thompson, returned to her home on east Vine street, from a five weeks visit with relatives in St. Louis, Mo.

City councilman J. W. Thompson, of Kenton, called upon south Lima friends today.

Yesterday afternoon while attending to his duties on east Kibby street, Thomas Cavenagh was overcome by the heat. He was removed to his home on south Main street, where he received medical attention. He was a very sick man for several hours, but will, it is thought, be entirely recovered in a short time.

Miss Lulu Gantz will entertain friends this evening, at her home, on south Metcalf street. A delightful time will undoubtedly be had.

Relatives at Forest are entertaining H. S. Mabry and wife, of west Kibby street.

This morning T. J. Hinton, of south Pierce street, went to Kenton, where he will be the guest of relatives several days.

Vacation will be spent by F. C. Bollinger, a student at the Ada college, with his parents in south Lima.

Upon his return from West Minister yesterday, J. W. Rathbone, of west Kibby street, was accompanied by his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Dell Rathbone, who will visit here.

Returning from a visit at North Washington, Mrs. John Strayer, of south Metcalf street, was accompanied by Mrs. William Borst, who spent the Fourth here.

Bowling Green was visited today by Frank Whitmer, of Toledo, and Miss Lizzie Rathbone, of west Kibby street.

Spending the past two weeks in Toledo, and points in Michigan, J. P. Lauzere, is again at his Kibby street home.

Being called to Fort Wayne, Ind., by the critical illness of a relative, James Cassidy and wife have returned home.

This morning Thomas Geach, of south Main street, went to Spencerville.

While riding on south Pine street yesterday afternoon, the horse driven by William Shoemaker and John McElroy, of Chicago, who are visiting B. Paden, of south Pine street, became frightened at a street car.

Dr. James' Headache Powders. No stupefying drugs to deaden the nerves—nothing at all that could possibly harm the weakest constitution.

Dr. James' Headache Powders brought me instant relief after a severe headache had utterly failed. BAY N. J. HARRIS, ALABAMA, Wk.

At Your Druggists. 4 Doses 10 Cents.

Care Where Others Fail.

W. M. Melville and The Mill Pharmacy

### A WELL KNOWN VETERAN.

Incidents in the Career of General Daniel Butterfield.

General Daniel Butterfield was born at Utica Oct. 31, 1831, the second son of John and Melinda H. Butterfield. He inherited great executive ability and has been prominent in affairs for over a quarter of a century.

He was graduated at Union college in 1849 and became a merchant in New York city. The gallant soldier was colonel of a militia regiment when the war broke out. He promptly tendered his services and those of his command to the government at Washington and drilled and organized the Clay guards, thus assuring the safety of the Federal city. Returning to New York, he assumed command of his regiment, took it to Washington and led the advance of the Union forces across the Long bridge. He subsequently commanded in the McClellan peninsula campaign and fought with distinguished courage at the battles of Antietam, Mill and Malvern Hill. Butterfield captured the first guns in Sherman's Atlanta campaign at Rosaca, in the charge of Hood's lines, led by Benjamin Harrison, then colonel of the Seventeenth Indiana.

He fought at the Second Bull Run and at Fredericksburg was made chief of staff of the Army of the Potomac, acting in this capacity through the campaigns of Chancellorsville and Gettysburg and as such marshaled the army reviewed by President Lincoln at Fairmount in 1862. His subsequent services at the battles of Wachter, Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga, Mission Ridge and in the Atlanta campaign were brilliant. He fought in 28 battles, was twice wounded and thrice breveted. In the regular army he rose to be breveted a major general and held the rank of major general in the volunteer force. In 1869 General Butterfield resigned his commission as colonel in the regular army. He was appointed assistant treasurer of the United States at New York. After resigning this office he engaged in large private enterprises.

EXPRESS CARS IN STREETS.

New Trolley Service Opened in New York.

The Metropolitan Express company opened its new express service between the Battery and Fordham over the lines of the Metropolitan and Union surface railroads the other day by running a car with officials and invited guests aboard over the route, says the New York Tribune. The run from the Battery to Fordham was made in four hours, the start being made at 9 a. m.

President Henry Sanderson, who was one of the party on the car, said afterward that it was the plan of the company to divide Manhattan and the Bronx into districts in which all baggage and express matter that is offered will be carried to a station on the line by means of electric trucks. The location of the five stations already chosen are at Forty-ninth street and Eighth avenue, Forty-second street and Fourth avenue, Lincoln avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street. Eighteenth street and the Southern boulevard and Williamsbridge. Mr. Sanderson said that the express cars would not obstruct passenger traffic, since the heaviest business would be done at night. During the next few days four cars will be run on an experimental schedule, and later the equipment will be increased to ten cars. The express cars are operated from the Battery to One Hundred and Sixteenth street, over the Eighth avenue tracks, across One Hundred and Sixteenth street, to Madison avenue, along Madison avenue to the Harlem river bridge, where they connect with the Fordham line of the Union Railroad company.

MAY SAVE SOLDIERS' LIVES.

New Life Raft Will Be Supplied to Government Transports.

When the transport Ingalis starts on her next trip, she will be equipped with a new life saving apparatus which has been adopted by the navy department, known as the Carley float, said to be superior to anything that has hitherto been brought to the attention of naval authorities, says a Washington special to the Cleveland Plain Dealer. The army transports will all be equipped with this new device, and officials expect after the adoption of this float to reduce the loss of life by accident at sea to a minimum.

It is said to be in constant readiness for use, requiring no preparation beyond the cutting of its lashings, and it can be picked up and thrown overboard without the use of davits or machinery of any sort.

This new float consists of a copper tube with many airtight compartments, strengthened by fins, its shape being an ellipse somewhat flattened. The tube is sheathed in cork, finally wound with canvas and made thoroughly watertight. It forms a perfect float matter upon which side it falls when thrown into the water. Three of these floats, when nested together occupy a space 14 by 8 by 2 1/2 feet high, and yet when thrown into the water and stretched out for use will support 90 persons exclusive of those who may be supported by the lines.

Phosphorus Debarred in Holland.

The Amsterdam Gazette announces the prohibition of phosphorus in match-making from this month and after January next the importation or storage of phosphorus in quantities over 100 grams. The offense of manufacturing with phosphorus will be punished by six months' imprisonment. The punishment for other offenses will be three months or £25. The transport of phosphorus through the country is permitted.

### GOING HOME TO MARRY.

Champion of Working Girls Won by a Gallant Officer.

Miss Irene M. Ashby of London, who has been in this country a little more than a year, a part of that time having signified the child labor problem in the south under a commission from the American Federation of Labor, has just sailed for home to attend her own wedding. As a friend of the London



MISS IRENE M. ASHBY.

working girls Miss Ashby has achieved international fame. She is going to marry Alfred N. Macfadyen, a member of the British civil service force, who volunteered for duty in South Africa. Miss Ashby received the young man's proposal by mail some weeks ago while in this country, and the return mail bore the waiting lover a favorable answer.

Fortunate Twentieth Century Girl.

It is indeed a good time for girls to live, and I think they should realize by whose efforts it became the "good time." Do they ever think what women and girls had to contend with before this time dawned upon the world and how much they owe to some of those same women?

Just think of it! The women breadwinners of the United States, by the report of the last census, count away up into the millions, and it is not so very long ago when not only the industrial avenues, but those of education as well, were closed to girls. Think of their lack of opportunity even half a century ago and contrast it with the present. What were the possibilities of education? Unless she happened to be the daughter of a family who believed in advance of the age that a girl had the brain and ability to learn and that education would not spoil her or make less of a woman of her and a family could afford to give her private masters she had to be content with the meager common school education, less even than children get now in the lower grades of the grammar schools, and even that was judiciously bestowed upon them.—Sallie Joy White in Woman's Home Companion.

Where to Wear a Watch.

That watches should be get-at-ables, that is, worn in a place where coats, buttons and tapes need not be undone nor pulled asunder to probe them from some remote region—has long been the desideratum of women, and now that the problem is solved many will rejoice. The neck, some clever one has thought, is quite as secure a hiding place for a watch as the waist. It is also worn more uncovered in these days of open coat fronts and bodices buttoned up below the chest. Many watches, therefore, are now simply dropped down under the stock collar, and that they may not fall too far below it they are attached to a short, heavy gold chain, perhaps five or six inches long.

per capita of wealth in United States was \$368 in 1850, \$780 in 1870 and is now \$1,290.

Dr. Fenner's Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic.

CURES. Bileousness, Constipation, Headaches, Dizziness, Old Sores, Erysipelas, Liver Complaint, Skin Eruptions, Scrofula, "Blues," etc.

For sale by Druggists everywhere. 50c & \$1.

ST. VITUS' DANCE. A sure cure, with testimonials to M. M. Fenner, Fredonia, N. Y.

Iron and wire fencing for all purposes. Tree guards and hitch posts. Also iron chains, settees, vases, etc., for the lawn or cemetery lot.

Please write for particulars and prices.

W. ROCKEY, Postoffice box 103, Lima, O.



## THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT

Organ of the Democracy of Lima and Allen County.

Issued Every Evening Except Sunday.

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1901 JULY 1901

Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fr.	Sa.
1	2	3	4	5	6	
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

CALL

For the Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic state convention of Ohio will be held in the city of Columbus, Ohio, on July 8th and 9th, 1901, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following state offices:

Governor.  
Lieutenant Governor.  
Judge of Supreme Court.  
Member of Board of Public Works.  
Treasurer of State.  
Attorney General.  
Clerk of Supreme Court.

The basis of representation for delegates and alternates at this convention shall be one delegate for each 500 votes or fraction over 250 cast for Hon. William J. Bryan for President in 1900.

All delegates and alternates to this convention shall be chosen in whatever manner the county central, or controlling committee, of each county shall designate. No mass delegations to be admitted, and in all counties where the chairman of the committee refuses to call a meeting of said committee, or in counties where said committee is not as yet organized, a majority of the committee are hereby empowered to call a meeting of said committee, under which the several counties shall be entitled to the following number of delegates and alternates:

Adams county	6
Allen county	13
Ashland county	7
Ashland county	7
Athens county	5
Aurake county	5
Bellmont county	10
Brown county	9
Butler county	18
Carroll county	3
Champaign county	6
Clark county	12
Clermont county	8
Clinton county	5
Columbiana county	12
Coshocton county	8
Crawford county	12
Cuyahoga county	85
Dark county	12
Deane county	8
Delaware county	7
Eric county	10
Fairfield county	11
Fayette county	5
Franklin county	40
Fulton county	5
Gallia county	5
Geauga county	2
Greene county	5
Guernsey county	6
Hamilton county	80
Hancock county	12
Hardin county	8
Harrison county	8
Henry county	8
Higdon county	8
Hocking county	6
Holmes county	7
Huron county	7
Jackson county	8
Jefferson county	7
Knox county	8
Lake county	3
Lawrence county	3
Licking county	10
Logan county	10
Lorain county	10
Lucas county	31
Madison county	5
Madison county	5
Marion county	15
Marion county	15
Medina county	5
Meigs county	4
Mercer county	4
Miami county	9
Monroe county	10
Montgomery county	22
Morgan county	4
Morrow county	5
Muskingum county	13
Noble county	4
Ottawa county	6
Paulding county	7
Perry county	7
Pickaway county	8
Pike county	4
Portage county	4
Preble county	6

Putnam county	10
Rickland county	10
Ross county	10
Sandusky county	10
Scioto county	7
Seneca county	12
Shelby county	8
Stark county	21
Summit county	17
Trumbull county	7
Tuscarawas county	14
Union county	5
Van Wert county	7
Vinton county	3
Warren county	6
Washington county	11
Wayne county	11
Williams county	6
Wood county	12
Wyandot county	7

Total ..... 950

The call for primaries in various counties of the state, that have not as yet selected delegates, must be issued by the Democratic Central or Governing Committee in the county, having the proper authority as heretofore recognized by the Democratic State Central Committee and Executive Committee, in accordance with the provisions of this call as above recited.

No person will be admitted as a delegate in the preliminary organization of the convention, unless elected in the manner herein provided.

LEWIS BRUCKER,  
Chairman Democratic State Central Committee.

T. E. DYE,  
Secretary Pro. Tem.

As usual, the negro forms a very handy issue in the Ohio campaign. The colored brother is one of the chief planks in Senator Foraker's platform. With grandiloquent effort the senator refers to the "brave, heroic, gallant negroes." He insists that, "as they have shared our labors and perils, so must they share our rewards." For about ten years there has been no questioning the fullness of Republican supremacy in Foraker's own state. It would be interesting to know just how many negroes hold offices of importance in that state.—Grand Rapids Democrat.

The removal of Old Soldier Hater Evans from his position of pension commissioner proceeds slowly. Before election the veterans were promised that he would lose his official job, but like most other political promises made by McKinley, it was not fulfilled. The promise served to get the vote of the old soldier for McKinley, and there the matter ended. Evans still draws his big salary as pension commissioner and is likely to continue to do so.

The New York Post seems to think it strange that Foraker should make a speech containing statements that are remarkable for their inaccuracy. The Post doesn't know Foraker as well as his Ohio constituency, else it would not be surprised at a little thing like that. Accuracy and Mr. Foraker have never been on intimate terms. In fact a formal introduction has never taken place.—Mansfield Shield.

Exposure of Secretary Gage's ignorance of the economic laws of Russia is followed by exposure of his misconception of the tariff regulations of Italy. Ours used to be sneered at as "shirt-sleeve diplomacy." We have reached the period when men of education and brilliancy in the treasury department are found supplanted by ignorance and stupidity.

McKinley and the rest used to tell us that we never could undersell the Europeans in their cheap labor market unless we cut wages down one-half and reduced our laborers to the condition of European laborers. Now, then, are we now able to undersell in that market? Have wages been cut one-half? Has our labor been pauperized?

The Ohio State Journal, while professing to believe that Governor Nash is so popular that nothing is likely to interpose to his triumphant re-election yet recognizes the fact that "a feeling of lassitude and political ennui" in the Republican party may work his defeat.

The Ohio State Journal says that the Republican state "platform" is long. And as Hamlet says, it is "words, words, words," and yet there is not a word in it about the contention between the Anti-saloon League and the Brewers' Association on the liquor question.

The ink plant of New Granada is a curiosity. The juice of it can be used as ink without any preparation. At first the writing is red, but after a few hours it changes to black.

## BOER WOMEN IN MISERY

Horror of British Refugee Camps in South Africa.

WHAT AN ENGLISH WOMAN SAW.

Miss Hobbhouse pictures the sufferings of the Women and Children Huddled in Poor Tents on the Bare Ground—No Furniture Nor Even Mattresses and Poor Rations.

"We defy any man to read Miss Hobbhouse's simple compilation without a feeling of burning indignation and shame at the deeds done and the sufferings inflicted on women and children under the protection of the British flag and with the countenance and approval of British statesmen and officials. Hitherto our people at home have been ignorant of what was being done in their name. Information was strictly withheld. Fallacious answers were returned to questions asked in the house of commons, and on every hand there was a conspiracy of deceit and evasion carefully calculated to prevent the facts from being known. Now, at last, we have the testimony of an independent witness, an English woman with eyes to see, with a heart to feel and with a pen capable of drawing up in language that must appeal to her fellow citizens a damning indictment against the hideous policy that has been pursued for so many months in the dark."

In the above words the London Daily News summed up the case against the so-called refugee camps in South Africa. Mr. Herbert Paul, in his specially compiled letters from London to the New York Herald, has told of the outcry which the publication of Miss Emily Hobbhouse's report of what she saw during her visit to the camps of the Boer women and children in the Cape and Orange River colonies has caused in England. The Marquis of Ripon has declared that the condition of affairs was one that placed Great Britain on trial for its fair name and fame, and many Englishmen who have never been termed pro-Boer have taken a similar stand.

Miss Hobbhouse went to South Africa at the beginning of the present year as a delegate of a charitable committee formed in England for the purpose of raising and administering a fund for the relief of distress among the South African women and children. She began her work at the Bloemfontein camp on Jan. 20 and visited in addition the camps at Norval's Point, Alwal North, Springfontein, Kimberley, Mafeking and finally returned to Bloemfontein on April 22.

At the end of January, in the height of the South African summer, when Miss Hobbhouse first visited the Bloemfontein camp, 2,000 people were crowded there. A few of these were men; more than 900 were children. These numbers are now nearly doubled. The camp was on the bare veldt, two miles from the town. There was no shade of any description. The camp itself was composed of bell tents, the sun blazing through the single canvas, the flies lying thick and black on everything.

In some tents were six occupants, in others more. There was not a stick of furniture, not a chair or a table or even a mattress. No soap was given to the prisoners, and their rations were miserably insufficient. "Imagine," writes Miss Hobbhouse, "the heat outside the tents and the suffocation inside! We sat on their khaki blankets, rolled up, inside Mrs. B's tent, and the sun blazed through the single canvas, and the flies lay thick and black on everything; no chair, no table nor any room for such; only a deal box standing on its end served as a wee pantry. In this tiny tent Mrs. B's five children (three quite grown up and a little Kaffir-servant girl. Many tents have more occupants. Mrs. P. came in with Mrs. R. and others, and they told me their stories, and we cried together and even laughed together and chatted and Dutch and bad English all the afternoon. On wet nights the water streams down through the canvas and comes flowing in, as it knows how to do in this country, under the flap of the tent and wets their blankets as they lie on the ground. While we sat there a snake came in. They said it was a puff adder, very poisonous. So they all ran out, and I attacked the creature with my parasol. I could not bear to think the thing should be at large in a community so ready sleeping on the ground. After a struggle I wounded it, and then a man came with a mallet and finished it off."

Mrs. P. is very brave and calm. She has six children, ranging from 15 down to 2 years, and she does not know where any of them is. She was taken right away from them. Her husband is in detention of some kind at Bloemfontein, but not allowed to see her. She expects her confinement in about three weeks and yet has to lie on the bare ground till she is stiff and sore, and she has had nothing to sit on for over two months, but must squat on a rolled up blanket. I felt quite sure you would like her to have a mattress, and I asked her if she would accept one. She did so very gratefully, and I did not rest till I got one out to her. All her baby linen was in readiness at home, but all is lost. This is but one case, quite ordinary among hundreds and hundreds.

"The women are wonderful. They cry very little and never complain. The very magnitude of their sufferings, indignities, loss and anxiety seems to lift them beyond tears. These people, who have had comfortable, easy luxurious homes, just set themselves to quiet endurance and to make the best of their bare and terrible lot. Only when it came a fresh attack through their children do their feelings dash out. Mrs. M., for instance, she has six children in camp, all ill, two in the hospital with typhoid fever and four sick in the tent. She also expects her confinement soon. Her husband is in Ceylon. She has means and would gladly provide for herself either in town or in the colony, where she has relations, or by going back to her farm. It was not burned, only the furniture was destroyed. Yet here she has to stay, watching her children droop and sicken. For their sakes she did plead with tears that she might go and fend for herself."

"I call this camp system a wholesale cruelty. It can never be wiped out of the memories of the people. It presses hardest on the children. They droop in the terrible heat, and with the insufficient, unsuitable food, whatever you do, whatever the authorities do—and they are, I believe, doing their best with very limited means—it is all only a miserable patch upon a great ill. Thousands physically unfit are placed in conditions of life which they have not strength to endure. In front of them is blank ruin."

They, again, Miss Hobbhouse says: "To keep these camps going is murder to the children. Still, of course, by more judicious management they could be improved; but, do what you will, you can't undo the thing itself."

Writing a few days later of another visit to the Bloemfontein camps, Miss Hobbhouse said:

"I was at the camp today, and just in one little corner this is the sort of thing I found: The nurse, underfed and overworked, just sinking on to her bed, hardly able to hold herself up, after coping with some 30 typhoid and other patients, with only the untrained help of two Boer girls—cooking, as well as nursing to do herself."

"Next tent a Gaunthly baby gasping its life out on its mother's knee. The doctor had given it powders in the morning, but it had taken nothing since; two or three others drooping and sick in that tent."

"Next, a girl of 21 dying on a stretcher. The father—a big, gentle Boer—kneeling beside her, while, next tent, his wife was watching a child of 6, also dying, and one of about 5 drooping. Already this couple had lost three children in the hospital and so would not let these go, though I begged hard to take them out of the hot tent. 'We must watch these ourselves,' he said. I sent — to find brandy and got some down the girl's throat, but for the most part you must stand and look on, helpless to do anything because there is nothing to do anything with."

## CUBAN TOBACCO LANDS.

Hopes and Fears of the Island's Planters.

YIELD OF VUELTA ABAJO DISTRICT

Crop of 1901 Expected to Exceed That of Last Year and to Bring Better Prices—Both Small and Large Growers Fear the Porto Rico Product.

The Cuban tobacco farmer is not unlike the western wheat grower or corn raiser. Rains or droughts have a great deal to do with the view he takes of the tobacco industry and of his own condition. When there is too much moisture at the wrong time or too much dryness at the right time, he is a pessimist and thinks tobacco growing is going to become one of the lost arts in Cuba.

The last two seasons have been only fair, and prices have been hardly up to the average, yet in this region there is no disposition to talk of turning the tobacco lands into something else, says the Chicago Tribune's foreign correspondent at Pinar del Rio. The crop is the wealth of this province and will continue so in spite of occasional discouragements. The removal of the export tax by direction of the Washington authorities has helped to reconcile the growers to an average return when they hope for an exceptional one. The crop last year was about 400,000 bales of 110 pounds each, but the price was low. This year the crop will be larger, with prices a shade better.

No two experts among the owners of tobacco plantations, the buyers or the Havana manufacturers agree as to the extent to which the future production of tobacco may be increased. Some of them insist that except for the inferior grades there can be no material increase of production. Others of them will say that Cuba can produce in exceptionally favorable circumstances five times the amount it now raises.

Conservative growers, after figuring awhile, usually say that with proper encouragement the present crop of the island may be doubled within the next 10 or 12 years. Probably that is as good a guess as any one can make. It is the general testimony that the Vuelta ABAJO district is likely to increase its production within the next few years, though not phenomenally. The lands which were in the initial process of destruction when General Grant discovered the flavor of guano, in his cigar and called the attention of the Cuban producers to it at that time had been so thoroughly fertilized that for years the crop was maintained. Some of them were left untouched. Now a considerable portion of tobacco lands which have been rested through a series of years is beginning to be cultivated again, and the quality of the leaf is excellent.

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Among the tobacco growers there does not seem to be much fear that the syndicates or combinations ever will be able to control production. It must be said that the experience of the American and English capitalists who have sought to combine the factories as the first step toward a monopoly of production confirms this view of the growers. The future of the tobacco industry, in the opinion of those who have studied the subject on its industrial side as well as of the growers, is that the only possible means by which the monopoly could be secured would be to own all the tobacco producing lands in the island. If the estimate that the present crop could be doubled within 10 or 12 years is approximately correct, the difficulty is insurmountable.

There is an ever present fear on the part both of the small farmer and the tobacco planter that the Cuban product is going to be corrupted by the introduction of the Porto Rican leaf. Whenever a blint is given that the present prohibitory tariff against Porto Rican tobacco may be modified this trouble province begins to ferment. Meetings are held, memorials are addressed to Washington and to General Wood, and an agitation is set on foot which is only quieted when the assurance is given that such modifications are not contemplated. Ostensibly the objection to the introduction of the Porto Rican leaf is its inferiority to the Cuban product and the alleged fear that it would corrupt the quality of Cuban tobacco and destroy its markets.

After a time the reguero, or small tobacco farmer, is going to be a social factor of consequence in the central and western part of the island. He has the making of a good citizen, and he rarely fails to show his conservative tendencies. The reguero now wants a government which, above all things, will protect Cuban tobacco. Aside from this the tobacco growers do not seem especially concerned about the political future, though most of them are partisans of free Cuba and will be better satisfied after they have tried the experiment of their own flag.

The American Aristocracy. I find that the Americans are more civil to brains than to titles, said the Duchess of Sutherland in a London interview with a New York World correspondent. Mental achievement always finds favor with them, and this is the greatest compliment Americans can pay to themselves.

## CUBAN TOBACCO LANDS.

Hopes and Fears of the Island's Planters.

YIELD OF VUELTA ABAJO DISTRICT

Crop of 1901 Expected to Exceed That of Last Year and to Bring Better Prices—Both Small and Large Growers Fear the Porto Rico Product.

The Cuban tobacco farmer is not unlike the western wheat grower or corn raiser. Rains or droughts have a great deal to do with the view he takes of the tobacco industry and of his own condition. When there is too much moisture at the wrong time or too much dryness at the right time, he is a pessimist and thinks tobacco growing is going to become one of the lost arts in Cuba.

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## Here's for

Summer

Comfort.

Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Water Coolers, Porch Screens, Lawn Seats, Porch Seats, Garden Hose, Lawn Mowers.

Everything for Summer Comfort.

## The Newson

Bond Co.

Parrots, Canaries and Mocking Birds

FOR SALE CHEAP.

Parrots guaranteed to talk within 10 days. If not will be exchanged for another. Canaries all young, good singers. Also fine talking Parrots.

CALL AT  
125 E. Wayne St.  
1st door west of Getrick's Garage.

## Pan American.

When in Buffalo stop at the

RIZALDO,

No. 67 E. UTICA ST.

One-half block from Main street. First-class accommodations, \$1.00 per day.

Take Michigan street car or Main and E. Utica street car from depots.

LEO G. SMITH, PROP.

## McBeth Park

WEEK Sunday 30th

MATINEES: Daily 2:30. Every Ev'g 8:15.

J. Bernard Dyllan

A Dancer's Man from Denver, Who Stays Frank Jones and Lillian Walton

In Their Riddle Comedy Sketch, "COUNTRY COUSINS."

THE POLYSCOPE

Introducing Animated Moving Pictures.

Special Out Door Attraction

AIRION

Champion High Bicycle of the world. Two—Performances Daily—Two.

Dancing Every Evening, Except Sunday.

Mooring, Fishing all the Time.

Take ELECTRIC CARS—20 Cents Round Trip including admission. 10 Cents Admission at Bicycle Entrance. Bicycles Checked Free.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

The public will take notice that on the 1st day of July, 1901, the firm of Beeler & Van Gunten, who have been conducting a music store, dealing in pianos, organs etc., in the city of Lima, Ohio, have this day dissolved partnership.

Mr. Henry Van Gunten will continue the business at the same place and will assume all debts and obligations of the firm, also those indebted to the firm will please pay the same to Mr. Henry Van Gunten.

AMANDA BEELER,  
July 3-3wks H. VAN GUNTEN.

BOSTON GETS A NEW BUG.



## ALL Previous Records Broken.

### Fourth of July

Holiday Takes 1800 People From Lima.

Passenger Agents Report a Heavy Business on all Local Trains.

President Cassett of the Pennsylvania Has Mapped Out a Large Measure of Work to Improve the Conditions.

The crowds that left Lima to take over the celebration at 1800 people, according to the Pennsylvania passenger agents, were the largest ever seen on the local trains. The Pennsylvania passenger agents report a heavy business on all local trains. The Pennsylvania passenger agents report a heavy business on all local trains.

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It is not known who will succeed Mr. Mason with the C. H. & D. but if the place is given a man located here Ira Bellows will likely get it, being the man in line of promotion. —Cincinnati Enquirer.

## SUMMER TERM

At the Lima Lutheran College Closes This Week.

The summer term at the Lima Lutheran college will close this week. The term has been well attended, especially by teachers who are preparing to teach during the coming winter. The school did not close to celebrate the Fourth until this afternoon. Prof. Dillman and Schoenlein will leave soon for Cornell University, where they expect to study during the summer. The commercial work under the management of Professor Kline will close soon.

What's the secret of happy, vigorous health? Simply keeping the bowels, the stomach, the liver and kidneys strong and active. Burdock Blood Bitters does it.

## WATSON'S

Opening Was a Booming Success

And the Penny Shower Proved to be a Novelty That Attracted Hundreds of People Last Night.

The clock at A. Watson's big opening yesterday had a busy time of it, and the new store, which now occupies the Holmes block on West Market street, was crowded all day long. Mr. Watson's many old customers were congratulating him on every hand, and the change of location is a triumph of former conditions.

During the evening demonstrations and representatives of wholesale firms were present to invite the public to test their goods, and then the shower of pennies from the roof of the building, brought the festive youth to the store from all parts of the city. It was an unusual feature, and those who stood in exposed the fun and excitement quite as much as those who were in the midst of the scramble.

The new store has a handsome interior and the business of the goods all of which is brand new, adds to the opening appearance.

## WHISKEY

Causes Trouble in a Colored Family.

The Wife Ran to the Police and Was Locked Up.

Surgery Reported From a South Pine Street Residence—Colored Man Arrested for Assault and Battery.

About 12 o'clock last night a drunken colored woman who gave her name as Mrs. Charles Burton and who has been living near the Union street tunnel, rushed to the police station staggering from the effects of intoxicating drinks and the violent convulsions of running, (principally the former) and demanded protection of Lieutenant Wingate.

The woman's husband followed her to the station and the questions of the lieutenant brought out the fact that the woman had been frequently some of the city's many disreputable wine rooms and when the husband followed and remonstrated she declared she would not live with him. Lieutenant Wingate looked the woman up and sent the husband home to care for their five-year-old child. Today the prisoner was released and dismissed.

Tuesday night some one broke into the residence of H. W. Ave, at 25, south Pine street and stole a suit of clothes. The police have been notified but there is no clue to the identity of the burglar.

Harry Taylor, colored, of south McDonell street, was arrested early this morning, charged with assault and battery, the complainant being another colored man named Harry Thomas.

TOWNSEND'S COOKED MEATS.

Veal, Leaf, Corned Beef, Boiled Ham, and the finest Dried Beef.

## DIVORCE

Mill Has Ground Out Lots of Cases,

Ninety-Two Being Disposed of Within the Year.

An Interesting Report Prepared by County Clerk Sullivan—Dickman Case Comes up Tomorrow.

County Clerk Sullivan has in course of preparation his annual report to the secretary of state which, among other interesting statistics, covers the divorce proceedings of Allen county. One year ago on the first of July there were 21 divorce cases pending, and during the fiscal year there have been 92 new cases filed, making a total of 113.

Since the first of last July 92 of the 113 cases have been disposed of leaving 21 cases still on the docket, the exact number pending when the last report was made. Another decree was granted on the second, that of Mrs. Pearl Beam, and today Mrs. Belle Edwards was also released, leaving 19 yet to be disposed of.

Of the number of cases filed, the wife was the plaintiff in 80 and the husband 27. Applications filed by the wife resulted in 18 being granted divorces, seven were dismissed and three were refused because of the evidence not being strong enough. In cases wherein the husband was the plaintiff 18 decrees were granted, five were dismissed and one was refused.

Fourteen decrees were granted on the ground of adultery, 39 because of absence and neglect, 27 cruelty, 10 drunkenness, one fraud, and one on miscellaneous grounds.

A DECISION TOMORROW.

Clem Dickman's fate will be decided tomorrow unless some unforeseen circumstance prevents the arrival of Judge Armstrong. He announced after having heard the argument for a new trial that he would take the matter under consideration until Friday, and all now depends upon his conclusion as to whether Dickman will again be given an opportunity to make a second defense or suffer the penalty provided by the law governing the crime of manslaughter.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Pearl Elder and wife to Cornelia E. King, lot 146 in Semschelm's addition, \$1,000.

Ferdinand Boerger to Anna G. Boerger, lots 490 and 491, in Delphos, \$500.

E. A. Bogart, sheriff, to Chas. D. Murry, lot 427, in Lima, \$450.

Lora G. Adkins and husband to Jas. W. Simpson, part of lot No. 2153, in Miller's addition, \$2300.

W. J. Rich's, administrator to Alice Ward, lot 514, in West addition \$3500.

A Poor Millionaire.

Lately starved in London because he could not digest his food. Early use of Dr. King's Kidney Pills would have saved him. They strengthen the stomach and digestion, promote assimilation, improve appetite. Price 25c. Money back if not satisfied. Sold by H. F. Warkamp, druggist.

## DEATH

Of Dr. Yakey's Mother Occurred at Sidney.

Dr. C. L. Yakey, of west Market street has been called to Sidney by the death of his mother, Mrs. Jane L. Yakey. Her death occurred Tuesday evening at her home on Port Jefferson avenue from acute meningitis. The funeral services will be held tomorrow morning at 8:30 o'clock at the Holy Angels Catholic church, conducted by Rev. Francis M. Quatman. Interment will be made in Graceland cemetery.

ONLY ONE FIRE.

A Record Breaker Today for the Fourth of July.

Up to 2:30 o'clock this afternoon the fire department had only been called out once and the fire that occasioned that alarm was not due to the Fourth of July fireworks. An overheated stove in the summer kitchen at the Seidell residence on south Jackson street, caused a small blaze that was soon extinguished.

## PERSONAL.

Paul Agerter came over from Lima Saturday and visited here until Sunday afternoon, when he returned to Lima, accompanied by Mrs. Agerter and their children, Fredrick and Lotie, who have been visiting here several weeks. Miss Martha Von Blon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Von Blon, accompanied them home and will visit there a few weeks.—Up per Sandusky Chief.

Mrs. R. Verbyke, of Galatea, is visiting at the home of Mrs. Dault Verbyke for a few days and then she will leave for Celina to visit her parents.

A. J. Davis, of Fairbury, Neb., is visiting his sister, Mrs. A. E. Hess, of west North street.

Mrs. W. F. Judy and son, of west Wayne street, are the guests of friends in Greenville, O.

James Clabaugh, of Bellefontaine, is visiting with his son, Thos. Clabaugh and family, of north Jackson street.

Aaron Fisher, the genial ex sheriff of Allen county has been appointed one of the assistant sergeants-at-arms of the Democratic state convention at Columbus next week.

The members of Co. K, second regiment went to Spencerville today to participate in the Fourth of July celebration held in that place.

Mrs. George Straw, of Carey, is spending the Fourth with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Bates.

Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Thompson will leave in a few days to spend a couple of weeks with relatives in Canada.

Mrs. Charles Poebel, of 445 east Market street, is visiting relatives at Niagara Falls, N. Y.

## THE IDLER.

S. W. Freeman, son of T. W. Freeman, chef at the Lima House, has gone to Ottawa where he has accepted a position as chief cook in the new hotel. George Campbell, also of Lima is head waiter at the same hotel.

The genial contractor Carl Wells was threatened with arrest yesterday but got off with a promise to keep away from the main streets. Officer Goebel approached him, and after sizing up Wells' new shirt waist, informed him that no loud or unnecessary noise would be tolerated until after six o'clock. Wells had nothing to say, but his shirt waist could speak for itself.

The members of the local lodge of Elks are preparing to hold a social session in honor of Dr. L. J. Stueber upon the latter's arrival home after a service of a year and a half in the Philippines. Dr. Stueber is now recuperating in the Yellow Stone park and will arrive in Lima within a short time.

## SWEET AND SOUR.

Pickles in bulk or bottles of the finest quality, at Townsend's.

Enjoy a ride on the electric cars to McBeth's Park these warm evenings, 20 cents round trip, including admission. Two performances daily free.

## MONT. IRWIN

Shocked by Lightning Which Hit an Oil Derrick.

A dispatch from Hartford City, Ind., says: "While drilling a well on the Mike Timmonds farm lightning struck the derrick and severely shocked Mont Irwin of Lima, O., and Gid Rowe, of this county. The well was set on fire, and both men regained consciousness just in time to escape death from the flames."

A little lifey was sacrificed to an hour's delay. Cholera infantum, diarrhoea came suddenly. Only safe plan is to have Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry always on hand.

## Fresh Saratoga Chips at Townsend's.

The people of the United States are the best fed people of the world and consume more per head and year than the inhabitants of any other country of the world.

## FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

### A Polite Dog.

Max Muller's dogs were quite as notorious a part of Oxford as himself, says the London Telegraph. He had two dachshunds, one black and tan, called Waldmann; another red, called Manner, own brother of Geist, Matthew Arnold's dog, for whom the poet wrote a splendid epitaph.

They were generally well behaved, but they were not above making incursions into the gardens of Professor Muller's neighborhood, and even the aristocratic Manner was sometimes seen with his head in an odoriferous garbage barrel.

However, their master thought he might train Waldmann and Manner so they could distinguish colors. He had one basket for his black and tan dachshund Waldmann and another for his red dachshund Manner. The black dog looked best, Professor Muller thought, on a red pillow and the red dog on a blue one. In these two baskets they slept for years. When their master said "Blue bed," Manner would go into his; when he said "Red bed," Waldmann would jump into his. They never mistook one for the other.

One day Mrs. Muller was sitting in the drawing room when Waldmann came in evidently much disturbed. She asked him if he wanted to go out to have dinner. To have water. No; it was none of those. But he kept running to the door, then waiting and looking back. At last Mrs. Muller got up and followed him, and he led her to the dining room.

There in the red bed lay a new dachshund just brought from Germany, and Manner was in his own blue bed. "Waldmann" stood behind looking first at one, then at the other, evidently saying, "And where, I ask, am I?"

The new dog was driven out, and then Waldmann got in, quite content.

### The Youngest Hockey Players.

Here is a picture of Tom and Jack Howard, aged 6, and 4 years respectively, sons of Thomas A. Howard, hockey captain of the New York Athletic club, New York city, who are perhaps the youngest hockey players in the country. Jack is not in the world. Jack, the younger skates well and handles his hockey stick in good style and will as he grows older develop into a good hockey player. Tom is a strong skater and has more power and control of his stick, of course, than the younger boy.



TOM AND JACK HOWARD.

Both boys understand the game well, having witnessed a great many big games. When Mr. Howard is playing, the boys are greatly interested and yell out to him all kinds of advice. There is no question about their being the youngest hockey players in the country, and for their age and size they are indeed clever on the ice.

The photograph from which the illustration was made was taken in the St. Nicholas rink, New York city, where the boys enjoy great popularity.—American Boy.

### The Children's Exposition.

The Exposition de l'Enfance at the Petit Palais of the Champs Elysees now being held in Paris is of practical as well as historic interest. The series of sections of the display are devoted to education, health and philanthropy. Other departments show the best clothes for children, what babies should eat and drink and how they should develop their brains and bodies. The section pertaining to "The Little Ones at Home" contains priceless collections of toys of all kinds and countries. The Neapolitan toy chest, for example, comprises over 500 figures which move about automatically and pay homage to the infant Christ seated on a hillside, while an elaborate music box plays sacred compositions of Palestrina. The Prince de Wagram sends a beautiful collection of historic toys, among which is a little musket that belonged to the king of Rome, Laiglon. In a gallery are exhibited hundreds of dolls and toys that belonged to the unfortunate Dauphin who, had he lived, would have reigned as Louis XVII. There is a game of skittles made by Louis XVI for his son. Near by is a little kitchen in chased gilt bronze by Callier, with figures and accessories in old Dresden china, which was the favorite toy of Louis XVI when a child. There is a baby's padded cap, with blue silk and lace and embroidered, that was worn by Louis XV when an infant.

### The Whistling Whale.

A whistling whale once built his nest on the very top tip of a mountain's crest. He wore a tunic and a blue cocked hat, and for fear of mice he kept a cat. The whistling whale had a good sized musk; it measured three feet from north to south. But when he whistled he puffed out up till it was as small as a coffee cup. The people came from far and near. The wonderful whistling whale to hear, and in a most obliging way. He stood on his tail and whistled all day. —Carolyn Wells.

### Fire Fighters Fainted.

Weatherford, O. T., July 4.—Fire destroyed J. B. Dick's livery stable, Smithfield, N. C., for assaulting Maud Strickland, a white girl. Bailey was captured by William Strickland and Charles Powell, who started for Smithfield to deliver their prisoner to Sheriff Ellington. A mob met them four miles from town, took the negro and hanged him to a tree.



## MONDAY.

It all depends upon what you want in a soap. If you require simply a dirt remover, almost any soap will do. But if you care at all about the thing which is to be washed, you must think twice before you act. Any soap will clean linens and muslins, but Ivory Soap leaves them as white as snow. Any soap will clean sheets and table cloths, but Ivory Soap leaves no coarse, strong odor. Try it once!

IT FLOATS.

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## FATALLY

Terminated the Illness of A. G. Vandembrock.

Passed Away Last Evening After Having Been Ill for Ten Days. Funeral Saturday.

Albert G. Vandembrock, the youngest of 209 east Lima street, died this morning at 7 o'clock. The illness was taken ill about ten days ago with septica poisoning, which was the cause of his demise. He was 31 years 4 months and 13 days. Mr. Vandembrock has been engaged in the manufacture of cigars in this city for a number of years and was well and favorably known among the business men of this city. He is survived by his wife and one son, the latter being a resident of Findlay. During his late illness he was attended by Rev. Frederick Rupert who administered to him all of the last rites of the Catholic church. The funeral services will be held at St. Rose church Saturday morning. The hour the sermon will be delivered will be announced later. Burial will be made in Graceland cemetery.

## I. O. O. F.

Grand officers and officers elect will meet at Golden Gate lodge, Friday, at 2 o'clock.

\$1,000 will be paid to any one who produces as good an all-round life saver as Rocky Mountain Tea made by the Madison Medicine Co. 35c. Ask your druggist.

## F-I-S-H at Townsend's.

Looter's Wrecked Steamer. Springfield, Ill., July 4.—John Will son, under indictment on the charge of looting the steamer City of Paducah after it was wrecked the night of May 12 near Grand Tower, Ill., when several lives were lost, was found guilty in the United States district court. Jerry Woods, Lewis Beber, Arthur Hickey, Daniel Godair and William Cruser, also under indictment on the same charge, will have separate trials. Woods saved several passengers from drowning.

## Sidney Cole Convicted.

Parkersburg, W. Va., July 4.—The jury in the case of Sidney Cole, who shot and killed William Terry, a carpenter on the steamer Keystone State, while the boat was passing by Parkersburg during the recent flood, brought in a verdict of first degree murder with recommendation of life imprisonment. The prisoner appeared unconcerned as usual.

## Negro Mobbed.

Charlotte, N. C., July 4.—A negro named Jim Bailey was lynched near Smithfield, N. C., for assaulting Maud Strickland, a white girl. Bailey was captured by William Strickland and Charles Powell, who started for Smithfield to deliver their prisoner to Sheriff Ellington. A mob met them four miles from town, took the negro and hanged him to a tree.

## Fire Fighters Fainted.

Weatherford, O. T., July 4.—Fire destroyed J. B. Dick's livery stable, Smithfield, N. C., for assaulting Maud Strickland, a white girl. Bailey was captured by William Strickland and Charles Powell, who started for Smithfield to deliver their prisoner to Sheriff Ellington. A mob met them four miles from town, took the negro and hanged him to a tree.

## NEW SIR KNIGHTS.

Two More Initiated Into Petroleum Tent.

At the meeting of Petroleum Tent, No. 422, Knights of the Macabees Monday evening Messrs. Seymour Peck and E. E. Wickham were initiated into the order. During the meeting commander C. A. Blat made a report of the last district meeting that was held at Arlington. The meeting was a magnificent success and great credit is due Sir Knight F. F. Gruber, whose efforts made the event the best and most enjoyable ever held in this district.

## It Dazzles the World.

No discovery in medicine has ever created one quarter of the excitement that has been caused by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Its several tests have been on hopeless victims of Consumption, Pneumonia, Hemorrhage, Pleurisy and Bronchitis thousands whom it has restored to perfect health. For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup, Hay Fever, Hoarseness and Whooping Cough it is the quickest sure cure in the world. It is sold by H. F. Vorkamp, who guarantees satisfaction or refund money. Large bottles 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free.

## CLAIRVOYANT.

Madam Godly reads your life as it is from a book. She tells just what you wish to know. Business strictly confidential. At house from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. daily and Sunday. Office 224, north West street.

The like of which cannot be equalled by any other man, woman or child. One visit will convince you of her superiority over all others. Can be consulted upon all affairs of life, business, sickness, change in business, lawsuits, wills, estates, divorces, any kind of love affairs; unites the separated, locates persons or any information connected with human destiny. 8-2w.

## WANTED.

MANAGER—Energetic man manage branch; old established house; no soliciting; office duties wholly; salary, \$125 month; extra commissions; yearly engagement, chance rapid advancement man ability; must furnish reference and \$500. cash. Manager, drawer 74, New Haven, Conn. June 15 122.

## FOR RENT—Furnished front room.

Call at 322 west Spring street. 4-3t

## FOR SALE—A fresh milk cow.

Apply at 206 1/2 north Main street. F. E. Longworth. 4-3t

## FOR SALE OR TRADE—A ladies

fine gold watch; will trade for a bicycle. Call at 1031 west North street, first house west of Charles street on south side of street. 5-3t

## WANTED—Local agents, ladies or

gentlemen, \$1.25 per day salary, steady position.

J. W. WICKERSHAM, 134 N. West St.







Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

**GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS**  
Bears the Signature of  
*Chas. H. Fletcher.*  
**The Kind You Have Always Bought**  
In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 27 N. MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

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**EVERY WOMAN**  
Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

**Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills**  
 They prompt, sure and certain in results.  
 The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sold for \$1.00 per box.  
 For Sale by Wm. Melville, corner of Main and High Sts.

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**HEALTH AND VITALITY**  
 FOR MEN  
 THE PREEMINENTLY FOR NERVOUS PEOPLE  
 After using  
 SOLD BY H. E. YORKKINS, North East Corner Main and Ninth Sts.

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**COAST LINE TO MACKINAC**  
 To (Cleveland Detroit Toledo Buffalo) (Mackinac Georgian Bay Pelee's Key Chicago Duluth)  
 Greatest Perfection yet attained in Steam Navigation.  
 Four Trips per Week Between  
**Toledo, Detroit, Mackinac**  
**PULSHUR, DETROIT, MARQUETTE**  
**AND BUFFALO.**  
 Special service on account of the American  
 Consulate at Duluth, will be maintained during  
 July and August. Direct connections will be  
 maintained with G. & N. line on night and day  
 service. Apply for Special Rates.  
 Every Day and Night Between  
**Toledo,**  
**Put-in-Bay,**  
**Cleveland,**  
**and Buffalo**  
**DETROIT AND CLEVELAND**  
**ON EACH DAY**  
 Leave Toledo, 7:00 A. M. Return, 7:30 P. M.  
 Connections are made at Cleveland with  
 Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Erie, Youngs  
 and South-west, and at Detroit for Toledo  
 and Buffalo. Through tickets and through  
 fares through all lines of navigation.

**SUMMER EXCURSIONS**

To Colorado and Utah.

From June 18th to September 10th the Chicago & Erie R. R. will sell cheap excursion tickets to Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo and Glenwood Springs, Colo., Oregon and Salt Lake City, Utah, Hot Springs and Leadwood, S. D., St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth, Minn. Tickets will be good returning until October 31st. For information see agents or write  
**F. C. McCoy, Agt.**

**White Man Turned Yellow.**

Great consternation was felt by the friends of M. A. Hogarty, of Lexington, Ky., when they saw he was turning yellow. His skin slowly changed color, also his eyes, and he suffered terribly. His malady was Yellow Jaundice. He was treated by the best doctors, but without benefit. When he was advised to try Electric Bitters, the wonderful Stomach and Liver remedy, and he writes: "After taking two bottles I was cured." A trial proves its matchless merit for Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles.

**PACIFIC COAST EXCURSIONS.**

July 5th to 13th the Erie railroad will sell low rate round trip tickets to all principal points on the Pacific coast in California, Washington and Oregon, on account of the Epworth League convention at San Francisco. Stopovers allowed at St. Paul, Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo and points west. For information see Erie agents or write  
**F. C. McCoy, Agent**

Thos. W. Carter of Ashboro, N. C. had kidney trouble and one bottle of **Foley's Kidney Cure** effected a perfect cure, and he says there is no remedy that will compare with it.

H. P. Vortkamp, cor Main and North streets.

**FARES TO BUFFALO**

Over Pennsylvania Lines for Pan American Exposition.

Excursion tickets to Buffalo for the

ables. Only 50c Sold by H. F. Ferkamp, druggist.

**ONE-WAY SETTLERS' RATES**

Via Ohio Central Lines.

On the first and third Tuesdays of each month special low rate, one way Settlers' Tickets will be sold by agents the Ohio Central Lines to points in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North and South Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia.

For full particulars, rates, routes, etc., call on any agent of Ohio Central Lines, or address nearest passenger representative below:

John Moores, T. P. Agent, Findlay, O.  
G. Harvey, Pass. Agent, Toledo, O.  
J. Cargo, Pass. Agent, Toledo, O.  
A. A. Peters, Pass. Agent, Columbus, O.  
E. Heiner, Pass. Agent, Charleston, W. Va.

104-d&w10t

Pan-American Exposition are now on sale at ticket offices of the Pennsylvania Lines. Fares from Lima are as follows:

Tickets good returning ten days \$10.50.  
Tickets good returning fifteen days \$12.40.

Season tickets with return limited until October 31st, \$25.40.

Special coach excursion tickets good leaving Buffalo up to midnight of Thursday following date of sale will be sold Tuesday at \$8.55.

Tourist tickets at special fares may also be obtained for trips via Buffalo to resorts in Canada. Such tickets will be good for stop-over at Buffalo to see the Pan-American Exposition, by payment of \$1.00 extra at Buffalo.

For time tables and further information apply to F. M. Eakin, ticket agent, Lima, Ohio.

d&w-t



# PROMPT

## Acceptance of Lima Locomotive and Machine Co.'s Proposition

### By the Board of Directors

#### And a Mass Meeting Has Been Called for Friday Evening at the Court House. A Plain Statement Covering the Situation Made by Company.

The possibility of Lima losing the Locomotive and Machine works brought the directors of the board of trade together last night, and the meeting held in the auditor's office was productive of good results. The early part of the evening was spent in discussing the points that arise in the proposition of the company, which appears in full below, and later, Master Mechanic White and Mr. Agerter appeared before the board and replied to a number of questions.

The situation which presents itself is an unusual one, the company having no desire to leave Lima, nor to exact a large sum of money merely because another city has made a magnificent proposition. It is the growth of the concern, which has brought the management face to face with a predicament that can only be met by the complete rebuilding of the establishment. There is no room to enlarge the east Market street plant, and the present quarters are far too small to meet the growing demand for the company's products. It is the desire to continue the two plants now in operation in Lima and have erected an establishment capable of giving employment to 600 men at the start, and yet have plenty of room left for such additions as may be required in years to come.

Mr. White stated that they would be willing to guarantee employment to 600 mechanics as soon as the new buildings were erected, and felt perfectly safe in saying that within the next ten years that number would be increased to one or perhaps two thousand men. The extent therefore of this industry cannot but impress the people of Lima with the enormity of the loss its removal would mean to the city, and as thirty years of active growth has demonstrated the soundness of the concern, the effort to retain it, at whatever cost or sacrifice, should receive the encouragement and support of everybody who is interested in keeping up Lima's reputation as a railroad and manufacturing center.

A careful perusal of the proposition will prove to all that the company desires to give something in return for whatever favor is shown, and for that very reason, declines to accept a purely donated fund. The scheme itself has a double attraction, for if carried out successfully, it will not only meet the demand of the company for a new plant, but will also open a new addition which will give to the purchasers of lots full value in return.

An option has been secured on a tract of 260 acres of the Fairview farm between Metcalf street and Woodlawn avenue, and enough of the territory to be cut up into 500 good sized city lots would be laid off. That portion taking in woods and the two small lakes would eventually be converted into a public park. The lots would be divided into three classes, and sold for from \$250 to \$400, according to location. The sale of the lots in each class would be made by drawing the numbers, thus giving everybody an equal chance. Cash is what the company needs to carry out the intention of erecting its buildings without delay, but arrangements will be made so that responsible parties, who may so desire, can buy on the easy payment plan.

The option on the land is only for 45 days, and five days of that time have already expired, so that it behooves the people of Lima to be up and doing. The board of directors, on motion of Mr. Christen, passed the following resolution unanimously:

Resolved, that the proposition submitted by the Lima Locomotive and Machine Co. meets with our hearty approval and that the same be referred to a general meeting of the board for its immediate consideration.

It was then decided to call a meeting of the entire board of trade and invite the public into the discussion. Friday evening was the time agreed upon, and at eight o'clock the subject will again be presented in all its

phases in the lower court room. In the meantime the citizens of Lima can study the following proposition and from it get a complete idea as to the extent of the institution.

Lima, Ohio, July 1, 1901.

Gentlemen:—The time has arrived when it is imperative that The Lima Locomotive & Machine Company should have a much larger plant with greater facilities for manufacturing, in order to meet the growing demand for their general and light locomotives.

This plant has, as you are well aware, been located in your midst for the last thirty years, starting in a small way and increasing gradually from year to year until it now employs 350 men and running 23 hours per day, with an annual payroll of about \$200,000.00.

The product of this company has long since passed the experimental stage and has a wide and growing reputation throughout the United States and does an export in England, Canada, Mexico, Cuba and South America. The demand for these engines is such that this company is continually compelled to decline orders on account of their inability to make deliveries in less than from five to six months, (which is too long for customers to wait), inasmuch as they continually have orders booked ahead for that period which takes the capacity entirely beyond their limit, and in endeavoring to supply the demand has to go to shops in Fort Wayne, Ind., Louisville, Ky., and Mansfield, Ohio, to get certain portions of their work made, all of which could be made better and cheaper if we had proper facilities.

Other cities hearing of this, have approached this company with a view of inducing them to locate with them by offering such inducements as a modern, up-to-date plant, where the work could be turned out much cheaper and in greater output than at present under the existing circumstances.

These offers have been received and are under consideration. Now in as much as we are located here with all of our interests, we would naturally prefer to stay, if we receive any encouragement, and wish to lay the following proposition before the board, and ask their earnest and hearty support, if they think the proposition advisable.

The proposition is as follows:

The Lima Locomotive & Machine Company have secured an option on a tract of land very nicely situated inside the corporation limits of this city and they propose to lay out about 500 lots at an average price of about \$300.00 each. They desire that the board of trade appoint committees who will call upon the citizens and business men of Lima and secure subscription to these lots. When these lots have all been subscribed, The Lima Locomotive & Machine Company will close the option on this land, and make out deeds and close up the sales made by these subscriptions.

In return for this the Lima Locomotive & Machine Company will deed to the board of trade, or whoever the subscribers of these lots may be two thirds vote direct, their extensive manufacturing plant located on east Market and Jackson streets in this city, and agree to expend all the money realized from the sale of these lots, with a considerable sum additional on new buildings, etc., on the grounds at their south side plant, (where there is ample land with railway facilities) which together with their present buildings there, will make it one of the finest manufacturing plants in the west, and will guarantee to employ 600 men in the production of their line of work.

The new plant will be one that will embrace the most modern methods and will be built with a view of greater increase in the near future.

The city will gain in this manner an increase of at least 300 men, which, with their families, would mean an increase in population of

from 1200 to 1500. It also means a payroll of about \$400,000.00.

It will place this company in position second to none in the manufacturing of locomotives, and when you stop to consider the Baldwin Locomotive Works with their 7,000 employees, Brooks, Schenectady, Pittsburgh, Richmond, Scranton and several other locomotive builders with from 1,000 to 4,000 employees each, you will see that the possibilities of the Lima Locomotive & Machine company employing from 1,000 to 2,000 men inside of the next ten years, is by no means visionary.

There are only three manufacturing plants inside of the United States who manufacture geared locomotives, and the Lima Locomotive & Machine company's production is considered by all who are in position to know, the very best on the market, and the thousand locomotives they have scattered all over the country is a daily advertisement for them, some customers using from one to fifteen, and every owner a friend always ready to speak in their praise.

Now, in addition to all this the Locomotive plant which we present free to the board of trade or whoever the subscribers to these lots so decide, could be used as an inducement for some good manufacturing establishment to locate here, and give employment to 200 or 300 men, which in itself would mean an additional payroll of from \$100,000.00 to \$150,000.00 per annum, and with the families of these employees would add another thousand to the population of this city.

In conclusion, we desire to call your attention to the future of Lima. This city cannot expect any further growth on account of the oil industry, on the contrary it will gradually lose it that respect.

What has it to look forward to but the manufacturing industry, and this should be fostered and encouraged by all fair and honorable means possible. Here then, is their opportunity. By the united efforts of all enterprising citizens, these lots should be readily subscribed for, as they will be well worth in themselves the price asked, and the certainty of giving employment to from 500 to 600 more men in both establishments will add materially to the prosperity of Lima in all kinds of business and greatly enhance the value of all real estate.

The Lima Locomotive & Machine company show their readiness to help other institutions to locate here, by deeding over their present locomotive plant for this purpose.

We might also say in this connection that this company has paid out in labor in this city during their existence over three million dollars, all of which was circulated through the business men here, and with these new industries will bring into the city for pay rolls over one half a million dollars per year, all of which is brought into Lima from outside sources.

This idea of assisting manufacturing enterprises by sale of lots is by no means a new thing; it is continually meeting with success in cities of this state as well as elsewhere.

Among the recent cities adopting this plan, is Newark, Ohio, who have already been successful in two instances. Also Mt. Vernon, Ohio, and just recently Norwalk, Ohio, a city much smaller than Lima has successfully sold \$275,000.00 worth of lots for this purpose, and in none of these instances have the cities received anything in the shape of manufacturing plants such as we propose to turn over to you in shape of our present locomotive plant.

Now we would be pleased to have this proposition receive your careful consideration and are perfectly willing to modify it to suit your judgment with a view of accomplishing this in the earliest and most desirable manner.

Yours very truly,

The Lima Locomotive & Machine Company,

A. L. WITTE,

President and Gen. Manager.

Orders lost on account of not being able to make delivery inside of sixty to ninety days:

C. B. Farr, Williamsport, Pa.

Tionesta Valley & Hickory Ry., Nebraska, Pa.

Warren, Jones & Grantz, St. Louis, Mo.

Whiting Lumber Co., Elizabeth, Tenn.

Mill Valley & Mt. Tamalpais Scenic Ry., Mill Valley, Cal.

W. D. Hoffus & Co., Seattle, Wash., 3 orders.

Rose City Mfg. Co., Rose City, Mich.

Chicot Lumber Co., Chicago, Ill.

C. M. Connor, Hattiesburg, Miss.

Day & Conington Lumber Co., Torront, Ky.

Hanckel Lumber Co., Roanoke, Va.

Kuhns & Goodwin, Dunlo, Pa.

M. E. Leming, Cape Girardeau, Mo.

Norton, Kirk & Baker, Long Island City, N. Y.

Estate of Thomas Nester, Detroit, Mich.

Pitzer & Lindsey, Roanoke, Va.

Pokegania Sugar Pine Lumber Co., Klamath, Cal.

Sierra Lumber Co., San Francisco, Cal.

Split Rock Lumber Co., Duluth, Minn.

Saginaw & Manistee Lumber Co., Williams, Ariz.

W. G. Ward, Preston, W. Va.

Sample Lumber Co., Cheraw, S. C.

Carry Lombard Lumber Co., Chicago, Ill.

Meadow Mountain Lumber Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Saddith & Bailey, Welch, W. Va.

R. E. Wood, Welsh, W. Va.

Robert W. Higbee, Tip Top, Va.

Port Susan Logging Co., Port Susan, Wash.

Shelton South Western Ry., Shelton, Wash.

Hulbert Lumber Co., Everett, Wash.

Atlas Lumber Co., Seattle, Wash.

W. H. Ritter, Pauther, W. V., 3 orders.

Coudon-Lane Boom & Lumber Co., Horton, W. Va.

Biggs & Rutledge, Huntington, W. Va.

Mike Earl, Port Crescent Lumber Co., Seattle, Washington.

Conemaugh Stone Co., Cresson, Penna.

SECY NUMAN'S STATEMENT.

In reference to the above statement of the Lima Locomotive & Machine company, I would state that on the invitation of Mr. White, I looked over their correspondence from all sections of the country, for orders for locomotives, and find that the above list of orders turned down are absolutely correct. I also found that it is possible for them to get out between this and January, 1902, if some of our citizens would go through their factory and see the crowded condition of things, they could readily see that it was a positive necessity that these people must have more room. Now, the question is, can we afford as citizens of Lima, to let these people get away from us? I saw correspondence while in their office from different places offering to put up just such buildings as they would require. Let us get to work and see if we can give these people what they want. If we cannot get new factories, let us do what we can to enlarge the old ones.

Yours very truly,

WM. F. NUMAN, Secy.

## POLICE

### Trying to Find a New Jack the Ripper

#### Who Cut the Throat of a Valuable Horse.

#### Two Cases of Fiendish Mutilation of Animals for Which the Perpetrator is Wanted by the Authorities.

The police are trying to apprehend a new "Jack the Ripper," a man who has a fiendish mania for mutilating dumb animals at the present there seems to have been no clue to his identity found. Last evening a teamster named Crawford, living at 519 north Elizabeth street, went to the barn at the rear of his home to see to the comfort of his horses and was horrified to find one of the animals, a valuable work horse, surrounded by a pool of its own life's blood and tottering from the weakness caused by the loss. Mr. Crawford cut the halter strap and the animal fell and died within a few seconds. An examination of the animal revealed the fact that some one had deliberately entered the barn and cut the horse's throat, the knife blade penetrating the jugular vein.

Mr. Crawford came here only a short time ago from Indiana and having no enemies is unable to account for the deed.

Another case, equally fiendish has been reported. Some one caught a bull dog belonging to Ed. Jackman and mutilated the animal with a knife in the most fiendish manner conceivable.

"Airion" the champion high wire bicyclist gives two exhibitions daily at McBeth's Park this week, free to all; don't miss it.

## CARD OF THANKS.

We extend our thanks to neighbors and friends for their kindness during the sickness and after the death of our beloved wife, daughter and sister, Mrs. Clara Lego; also for the tender care she received at the city hospital and for the beautiful flowers sent.

J. C. Lego,

H. D. Young and Family.

Have your picnics and outings at McBeth's Park.

123-ft

# FATAL

## Accident Befalls a Bicyclist.

### In a Collision

#### With a Team of Horses He is Injured

#### And Death Follows Two Hours After the Accident Occurs.

Clyde, the Ten-year-old Son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Miller, of East Kibby Street, the Victim.

One of the saddest accidents that could have happened on the eve of the celebration of the Fourth occurred on west Spring street last evening when Clyde Miller the ten year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Miller, of east Kibby street, was fatally injured in a collision with a team of farm horses and a heavily loaded hay wagon.

The deplorable accident occurred about 6:30 o'clock last evening and perhaps the persons who are most to blame for the fatality are the thoughtless boys who threw some fire crackers under the feet of the horses as they rounded the corner of Main and Spring streets, driven by L. D. Conners, a farmer who lives south of this city, and were drawing a heavy load of hay. Young Miller was riding a bicycle and was approaching Main street from the west at a rapid rate of speed when the horses that were hitched to the hay wagon, becoming frightened at the noise of the fire crackers under their feet, started westward on a trot and when in front of Fisher's livery barn collided with the young rider who attempted to turn to one side but owing to the great speed at which he was riding, failed to turn far enough and was knocked down by one of the horses and was run over by both wheels of the wagon. The unfortunate boy was rendered almost unconscious by the injuries sustained and was carried to the office of Dr. Beam, where he was made as comfortable as possible until Jones & William's ambulance arrived and removed him to the city hospital. At the latter place he was attended by the hospital physicians who found him to be seriously crushed through the body. Drugs were administered to relieve his sufferings but nothing could be done to save the young life and about 8:15 o'clock the unfortunate lad's sufferings were terminated by the hand of death.

The remains were removed from the hospital to Grosjean's undertaking establishment, where they were prepared for burial and were afterwards removed to the home of the saddened family on east Kibby street.

The funeral will probably be held tomorrow afternoon, but all arrangements have not yet been completed.

Get on good terms with yourself and enjoy the cool breezes at McBeth's Park.

## RED MEN

### Attend the Big State Powwow at Lorain.

Nine members of the local tribe of Red Men left last night for Lorain, O., where they will participate in a big state pow wow being held there today. Decked in full war paint, heads and feathers the tribe from Lima looked ready for the war path, and their Indian yells added to the general onslaught of fireworks, which greeted the dawning of the Fourth.

The party included S. L. Woodward, Wm. Dutcher, A. A. Dobbins, Wm. Yazul, Jake Hofmann, Elmer Thomas, J. F. Miller, W. E. Wilcox, and Ed. Truesdale.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Easily cured. Doan's Ointment never fails. Instant relief, permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Unlocks the gates of happiness, makes the music and saws the wood; lifts one up in the sunshine of life. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea will do. Ask your druggist.

F-1-S-H at Townsends.

# Free! Free!

## Free!

### One Hour Each Day

commencing

Wednesday, July 3rd,

at 3 o'clock.

# ALETA THE WONDER

In order to introduce herself to the people of Lima and to show what she can do with her

## WONDERFUL GIFT

Will, without asking a question, taking the temperature or feeling the pulse, point out, and describe the exact seat of your disease. If you are afflicted with any form of disease, no matter how complicated, go and see.

# ALETA, the Wonder,

Rooms 73-74, Hotel Norval.

—SEE—

# HARRY RUMPLE

—FOR—

## Bargains in Bicycle Sundries and Repairs.

The \$25.00 WOLF-AMERICAN is the best wheel on the market for the money. I have some high priced wheels at BARGAIN PRICES.

## JAMES BURKE

## COMPLAINT

### Died From Lung Trouble Made by Merchants Against Foreign Agents

Deceased Was Nineteen Years of Age and Had Been Ill for a Year and a Half—Funeral Saturday.

James Burke passed away last night at 9 o'clock, at the home of his uncle, Michael Kearns, of 233 west Haller street. The young man was aged 19 years on the 17th day of last February, and had been in ill health for the past year and a half, suffering from lung trouble. He bore the long sufferings with Christian patience and was perfectly resigned to the will of his Creator. To mourn his death are his aged father, who is an invalid, two brothers and one sister. The funeral services will be held from St. Rose church Saturday morning. Interment will be made in Gethsemani cemetery.

She Didn't Wear a Mask. But her beauty was completely hidden by sores, blotches and pimples till she used Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Then they vanished as with all Eruptions, Fever Sores, Boils, Ulcers, Carbuncles and Felons from its use. Infallible for Cuts, Corns, Burns, Scalds and Piles. Cure guaranteed. 25c at H. F. Vortkamp.

Diphtheria, relieved in twenty minutes. Almost miraculous. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. At any drug store.

F-1-S-H at Townsends.